McKEAN COUNTY MINER

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Bad Auto Accident at Kasson

MR. AND MRS. MAX BLUM AND SON HAD NARROW ESCAPE EN ROUTE FOR FOR THIS PLACE.

Nothing much short of a miracle prevented the loss of four lives late Sunday afternoon in what might easily have been one of the worst automobile accidents in the history of the county. When all the facts are weighed, it seems almost impossible that such a horrible beginning could have had such a fortunate conclusion.

Mr. Max Blum of Pittsburgh, together with his wife, his son and the chauffeur, were en route for this place in their Locomobile touring car for the purpose of a visit with their friend, Mr. William Monheimer. Arriving opposite the George Richards' farm on the Mt. Jewett road near Kasson, the boy who was driving the car signaled to Chas. Masser of this place who was ahead in his car, his desire to pass.

Mr. Masser turned almost completely off the road leaving plenty of space for the Blum car to get by without leaving the road, but in some way the steering gear seems to have failed to work, for the tracks show that the the car veered from one side of the road to the other, finally turning completely over and end to end, and rolling off on to the lawn of the Richards' home where its further progress was stopped by a pair of shade trees.

All four passengers might easily have been killed, but as a matter of fact no one of them received really severe injuries. The three men of the party in addition to their shaking up, received bad scratches about the face and lost considerable skin in various places about their bodies, but nothing of a really serious nature developed. Mrs. Blum suffered more from the experience, and when brought back to Smethport was immediately put to bed at the Grand Central Hotel, but again luck seems to have been wih them, for her condition was so far improved that she was able to leave Tuesday with the rest of the party for her home.

Considerable damage was naturally to the car. The right front wheel was broken off, and top is completely ruined. Motorists who visited the wreck are at a loss to explain how the car could have passed through so much with so little in the way of injuries to its occupants.

The only explanation of the accident seems to be that the Blum car was travelling at a high rate of speed and that either the steering gear or the nerves of the driver went wrong at the rucial time. It is, howeve safe to say that there would probably have been a wrek later on, had this one not occurred, as the speed of the Locomobile could hardly have been checked sufficiently to have permitted the negotiation of the bad turn a few hundred feet farther on where the road passes under the Shawmut railroad.

AUTUMN MILLINERY

Now ready for your inspection A cordial invitation to all.

adv37w1 Mrs. Clair White.

Smethport Boys Win The Title

DEFEATS EAST SMETHPORT AND NOW RULES THE VALLEY.

Proving that they really could play baseball when there was sufficient incentive, Smethport team sent their East End rivals down to a 10-4 defeat Sunday afternoon in one of the most interesting engagements of the season. Play was so fast on both sides that but an hour and a half were required for the contest.

There was no blood-shed in spite of predictions to that effect which brought out the local police force in toto. East Smethport had been winning practically all of its games while Smethport was losing the last several and on that basis figured that a game could go only the one way. There being apparent a difference of opinion on this point, terms were decided upon and the two teams went to it, spice being added to the contest by the fact that all the gate receipts were to go to the winners.

Things might have been different had it not been that R. Hull was pitching a pretty fine brand of base ball with good support while the opposing pitcher, Stickles, had to contend with a number of bad errors at crucial moments. For the most part the Smethport players put up a gilt-edge exhibition. Special mention should be made of the fielding of Daniels at second. In spite of the fact that Walt was hailed at bat as "Father Time," the way he cavorted around the second cushion should have offered food for thought to some of the younger generation.

East Smethport has a real performer coming in the person of Harold Peeler who caught a fine game. Peeler is a lad in the high school but handles himself nicely in spite of his youth. He has few passed balls and is developing a fine whip that catches his man regularly at second on attempted steals. McKenna in center also furnished some thrills with a pair of circus catches of almost sure hits.

Smethport jumped into the scoring immediately upon the start of the game. A hit and a pair of errors were responsible for two runs in the first inning. Four more came in the sixth on four hits and two errors; two more on two hits and an error in the seventh and the last two in the ninth on two errors and two hits. Moran earned the rather painful distinction of being twice hit by the pitcher during the game.

East Smethport's first run came in the third as the result of sturdy sticking. In the sixth another was added when J. Walker was walked and later scored on H. Peeler's hit to left. The third and fourth counters came in the eighth on three hits and an erorr. The score by innings:

Smethport ..2 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 2—10 12 4
E. Smethport 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0— 4 7 10

—Last Sunday Mr. Joy, representing the Anti-Saloon League talked at the M. E. Church in the morning; services next Sunday will be in the charge of Prof. Stanley Bright.

A Toast: "Wilson—That's All"

LARGE NUMBER OF SMETHPORT PEOPLE VISITED AUSTIN

Austin's Labor Day celebration drew the largest crowd of Smethport people, the wide advertising and real interest in the new community house at that place being largely responsible. The town was filled to overflowing but the crowd was orderly at all times. Continuous amusements were offered, all of them being of the best. In the afternoon Port Allegany defeated Wellsboro in a well-played game of baseball and there was dancing both afternoon and evening with music by Houghton's orchestra of Olean. An especially fine speech was delivered by Senator Baldwin of Austin.

However, the feature of the days' program was the formal opening of the handsome new $100,000 coommunity house, made possible by equal donations from the Bayless Paper Co. and the citizens of the town. Austin has every reason for pride in this beautiful new structure, the first of its kind in the northern tier of counties. Smethport could do well to follow Austin's lead and could go far without finding a finer building from which to copy a similar edifice.

On the ground floor, all beautifully decorated and perfectly arranged, are to be found a theater with a seating capacity of over 500, a banquet hall, meeting rooms, a billiard room, a soda fountain, a kitchen, and bowling alleys. The upstairs is one large room, finished off into a 60x90 foot gymnasium and dance hall. The citizens of this community are most respectfully advised to take a "look-see" at the Austin building and then come home to do likewise.

DISTINGUISHER GUEST IN SMETHPORT TODAY

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis R. Gray, child, and nurse of Dio de Janeiro, Brazil, are registered for a few days at the New Grand Central. Mr. Gray, an American by birth, is one of the Rockefellers of Brazil, controlling largely the coffee and rubber business of that country.

This is not the first time that Mr. Gray has been through this section. Two years ago he visited Smethport for the purpose of calling upon his relatives, the late Comrade Pierce, and this year he has brought his family with him to enjoy the beauties in and about this community. Mrs. Gray who is a native Brazilian, has expressed herself as delighted with the country.

LABOR DAY QUIET IN SMETHPORT

Labor Day passed off very quietly in Smethport and the immediate vicinity; coming as it did between the big ex-service men's convention last month and the Fair next week, no attempt was made to stage a celebration. The closing of a number of the stores and the lay-off in the factories were the only evidences of the day here. Those who were looking for celebrations found them nearby, those at Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Austin and Franklinville all being within easy motoring distances.

The local baseball team journeyed to Franklinville where they were billed for games both morning and afternoon against the home team. Franklinville won both contests but were fully aware that they had to play to win. East Smethport furnished three players to bolster up the team's strength, these being H. Peeler and McKenna in the outfield and J. Walker at second. All played stellar games. The fielding of McKenna was spectacular to say the least, and likewise his batting.

The morning game which was pitched by Clark, was lost 7-3, and the afternoon's, twirled by Potter and Clark, went the wrong way by the score of 6-4. In the first game McKenna made three hits in three times at bat, and in the second four hits in as many appearances at the plate, making it seven out of seven. Peeler called upon as a pinch hitter in the afternoon, came forward with a three-bagger. In fact you cant' get around handing the publicity to those gentlemen from the East End.

MANY WOMEN REGISTER.

Do women want the vote—now that they have it? Assessor Wade Burdick claims to have the "dope" on the situation in the fact that about 600 of the (no longer) weeker sex of the borough registered at the polls on August 31, and September 1. Incidentally they passed the number of men by 150.

Surely this is an auspicious start in the using of their franchise, and what reason is there to believe that the interest manifested in their initial step toward voting will not characterize their balloting also?

—Word has been reelved from the Rev. Arthur Gregson that reservations have been made for sailing from England this week. He expects to be in Smethport so as to be able to occupy his pulpit in the M. E. Church on September 19, morning and evening

Sixteenth Annual Fair Opens Gates Next Tuesday

BIGGEST AND BEST FAIR PROMISED — FAIR CARD OF RACES—AEROPLANE FLIGHTS—EXCELLENT FREE ATTRATIONS—BIG MIDWAY. CHANGE OF RACE CARD EACH DAY.

Next Tuesday, September 14th, is the opening date of the Sixteenth Annual McKean County Fair, this year's being by far the biggest and the best offered by the Fair Association since its organization in 1904. The officials of the association have bent every effort to the task in their determination to give the finest that money and time could afford; it is up to the weather man now.

Undoubtedly the chief interest of the average man is in the races. The mere announcement that the old program, which a policy of economy had necessarily done away with for a few years, would be restored this year aroused more interest in the fair than has been apparent for some time. Liberal purses have been offered, reaching a total of $1,875 for the races which will be run on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Representatives of the fair have been in attendance at all of the nearby fairs during the past few weeks, and others will be at the Little Valley, Westfield and Warren County Fairs this week looking up horses. So far the response has been all that could be asked; the size of the purses together with the known excellence of the local track has caused a number of owners to promise entries. Already there are a number of horses at the grounds, although by far the most of them will not arrive until the Sunday or Monday before the opening of the Fair.

The racing program is re-printed from an earlier issue of the MINER

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

2:30 Pace.....Purse $300
2.30 Trot.....Purse $300
Running Race.....Purse $150

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

2:15 Pace.....Purse $3
2:24 Trot.....Purse $300
Running Race.....Purse $150

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

2:22 Pace.....Purse $300
Running Race.....Purse $150
County Race.....Purse $ 25

Special interest attaches to Friday which will be Firemen's Day. An attempt will be made that day to revive the old McKean County Firemen's Association which has not been functioning for some time. It is felt that this organization is really worth while and the Fair Association in offering this day to the Firemen as their own are rendering a great service in advancing the cause.

A feature of Wednesday's program will be the fourth annual livestock judging contest under the auspices of the Farm Bureau. D. L. Dennis of Eldred has offered to the prize winner in this event a pure-bred Holstein bull calf, and there will probably be other prizes for those placing second and third. Other opportunities for the younger element of the county to take part in the Fair are offered in the Juvenile Department and the Corn and Potato club work.

It was predicted some time ago that the aeroplane would be a big drawing card and those who desired rides were advised to turn in their names to the secretary so that reservations might be made. Mr. Rice is hearing from a large number who want to go up with Lieut. Emery who will be here every day and will furnish plain or fancy riding, according to the desire of the passenger, the former at the rate of $15 a ride and the latter at $25.

Lieut. Emery comes prepared to give an exhibition of all the stunts known to flyers. He will fly, dip, slip, slide, roll loop, spin, dive, turn and fall. Pick out your combination and notify Secretary H. J. Rice.

Lieut. Emery will use the O. K. farm as his base of operations and his first passenger will be Joe Mather of East Smethport.

Mention has been made several times of the excellence of the Free Acts which the association will furnish on the platform in front of the grandstand. Hon. R. W. Hilton personally selected these attractions the early part of the season, making a special trip to New York city for that purpose. Each of the three acts has the highest standing with the public as the result of years of appearances at fairs and in vaudeville from one end of the country to the other.

The feature act is the Three Raymonds, who have this year been with Ringling Bros. Circus, and in past years with the Orpheum and Proctor vaudeville circuits. One of their principal acts is performed on a silver wirce, suspended from the mouths of two of the members of the troupe. The act consists of two young women and a man. The Two Fishers, a gentleman and a very pretty girl, provide a clever, up-to-date, comedy bicycle act which is a real novelty. Harry Wheadon is a slack wire artist and balancer of exceptional merit.

The Midway was described at length in these columns last week. It is sufficient here to say that the Bloch Bros. Shows organization of New York are bringing their entire collection of shows and carnival feature and will supply the public with the cleanest and best type entertainment.

The Farm Bureau will exhibit of different lines of its work throughout the county in their headquarters in a large tent, which will also house an exhibit for the Pennsylvania State ment, an exhibit among other things of healthful clothes for children and a camp cooking outfit.

The W. C. T. U. will have as usual a large tent located south of the grandstand where wraps and bundles may be checked and left in safety.

HORNLINE—FENTON.

Edwin Hornline, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hornline of this place and Miss Esther Fenton of 219 N Sixth street, Olean, N. Y., were married Monday, September 6, at 7:30 a.m., Father Gardner officiating. The young couple left at 8:40 for Pittsburgh. After a few days visit will return to Olean where they will reside at 219 N. Sixth street.

The groom has many friends from here, who wish him happiness.

HARDING GLAD AMERICANS ARE A FREE PEOPLE

In Speech to Indiana Delegation Republican Nominee Declares for Security at Home.

EUROPE HAS EVEN NOW QUIT WILSON'S LEAGUE

Yet Democratic Party Leaders Would Have Us Bound by Original Pact With No American Safeguards.

"STEADY AMERICA!"

"Mindful of our splendid example and renewing every obligation of association in war, I want America to be the rock of security at home, resolute in righteousness and unalterable in security and supremacy of the law.

"Let us be done with wiggling and wobbling.

"Steady America! Let us assure good fortune to all."

—Senator Warren G. Harding in address before the Indiana delegation at Marion.

Marion, O. (Special.)—Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for President, in a speech delivered to a delegation from Indiana which called on him here to pledge the support of Indiana Republicans, declared that Twice President Wilson had an opportunity to obtain ratification of the League of Nations covenant and that he put ratification aside because he would not accept reservations designed solely to safeguard American rights. Senator Harding said:

"I greet you in a spirit of rejoicing; not a rejoicing in the narrow personal or partisan sense, not in the gratifying prospects of party triumph; not in the contemplation of abundance in the harvest fields and ripening corn fields and maturing orchards; not in the reassuring approach of stability after a period of wiggling and wobbling which magnified our uncertainty—though all of these are ample for our wide rejoicing—but I rejoice that America is still free and independent and in a position of self-reliance and holds to the right of self-determination, which are priceless possessions in the present turbulence of the world.

"Let us suppose the senate had ratified the peace treaty containing the league covenant as submitted to it by the president in July of last year. What would be the situation confronting our common country today? To my mind there is but one answer. Before this day we would have been called upon to fulfil the obligations which we had assumed under Article 10 of the league covenant, to preserve the territorial integrity of Poland 'as against external aggression.'

Sympathy for Poland.

"I shall not now attempt to measure the boundless sympathy for the just aspirations and restored independence of Poland. Our present concern is the international situation which Poland has brought to our attention.

"The council of the League of Nations would have reasoned, and reasoned correctly, that the United States could furnish the munitions and, if necessary, the men to withstand the hordes advancing from Russia far more easily than could the exhausted nations of Europe. Moreover, inasmuch as this would be the first test of the scheme of world government which was formulated and demanded by the President, speaking for the United States, the fact of a special responsibility, resting upon our shoulders, manifestly would have been undeniable. Undoubtedly the league council, in 'advising upon the means' by which the obligations to Poland should be fulfilled, as provided in the covenant, would have so held, and probably the conscience of America, certainly the opinion of the world, would have sustained that judgment.

"The conclusion that our country might now be confronted by such a situation, if the senate had ratified the league covenant, requires no stretch of the imagination. None can deny that it is possible. To many candid minds as to my own, such a distressing situation will seem highly probable. Let us assume that the ratification had taken place. Let us assume, further, that the performance of the allotted task required the waging of war upon the Russian people, as of course, it would what would result what would of necessity have to result? Nothing necessarily, we are glibly informed since only the Congress can declare war and the Congress might spurn the appeal of the executive. But would the Congress do that? Could the Congress do that without staining indelibly the honor of the nation?

Answer Is "No."

"I answer 'No,' and I say it not on my own authority alone. Back of my judgment stands the President of the United States. Upon that point there is first-hand information. In the course of the discussion which took place at the meeting of the President and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations I raised the question by stating a hypothetical case precisely analogous to that which I have depicted, and then inquired whether we might not rightfully be regarded as a perfidious people if we should fail to contribute an armed force, if called upon to do so. The President first replied, as I thought somewhat evasively, that we 'would be our own judges as to whether we were obliged in those circumstances to act in that way or not. Pressed further, however, in response to a query incorporating the assumption that 'the case provided for and prescribed had arisen' and that 'the extraneous attack did exist precisely as it does exist today in Poland,' the President admitted specifically that 'we would be untrue if we did not keep our word.'

"Replying further to a question which perhaps I ought not to have considered necessary, the President pronounced a moral obligation 'of course, superior to a legal obligation' and of 'a greater binding force.'

"What, then, becomes of the argument that Congress, not the President, in this instance at any rate, might 'keep us out of war?' Technically, of course, it could do so. Morally, with equal certainty, it could not do so nor would it ever do so. The American people would never permit a repudiation of a debt of honor.

"Am I not right, my countrymen, in saying that we needed only the outbreak of war between Poland and Russia to make us realize at least one of the things which, in the words of Secretary Lansing, we would have been 'let in for,' but for the restraining hand of the senate, and to fetch home to us the danger of committing our country in advance to causes that we know not of?

Not Our Purpose.

"One can have no quarrel with those who have convinced themselves that our underlying purpose in entering the great conflict was to create a league of nations. The fact remains, however, that no such intent was officially acclaimed, no allusion, nor even a suggestion to that effect appeared in the joint resolution of Congress which declared the existence of a state of war between this country and Germany. For myself I left no room for doubt of the motives which led me to cast my vote in favor of that resolution. It so happened that I made the concluding speech upon the war resolution, from my place in the senate, on the night of April 4, 1917. These were my own words at that time:

"'I want it known to the people of my state and to the nation that I am voting for war tonight for the maintenance of just American rights, which is the first essential to the preservation of the soul of this republic.

"'I vote for this joint resolution to make war, not a war thrust upon us. If I could choose the language of the resolution, but a war declared in response to affronts; a war that will at least put a soul into our American life; a war not for the cause of the allies of Europe; a war not for France, beautiful as the sentiment may be in reviving at least our gratitude to the French people; not precisely a war for civilization, worthy and inspiring as that would be, but a war that speaks for the majesty of a people properly governed, who finally are brought to the crucial test where they are resolved to get together and wage a conflict for the maintenance of their rights and the preservation of the covenant inherited from their fathers.

"We have given to the world the spectacle of a great nation that could make war without selfish intent. We unsheathed the sword some eighteen years ago for the first time in the history of the world, in the name of humanity, and we gave proof to the world at that time of an unselfish nation. Now, whether it is the fate, or fortune, or travail of destiny, it has come to us to unsheathe the sword again, not alone for humanity's sake—through that splendid inspiration will be involved—but to unsheathe the sword against a great power in the maintenance of the rights of the republic, in the maintenance which will give to us a new guaranty of nationality. That's the great thing, and I want it known, Mr. President and senators, that this is the impelling thought with me for one, when I cast my vote.'

For Same Guaranty Today.

"It is for that same 'guaranty of nationality' that I stand today, and shall continue to stand inflexibly, so long as I shall be permitted to live. The independence of our great republic is to me a priceless and sacred inheritance. Time was when an American did not hesitate to proclaim himself a patriot. To do so now, I am well aware, is sometimes to invite the sneers of cynicism. But why should any true American not be free to say: 'I am a patriot, wholly evoted to my country, which I hold to be God's best inspiration to man for higher attainment and the promotion of the world's best civilization?'

"But I have a special reason for making this reference today. I challenge the statement that the patriotism which holds America first comprehends either narrowness or selfishness, or as implying tacit suspicion and jealousy of other peoples.

"To assert, as same have asserted heedlessly, that those of us who honestly believe that America can best serve all mankind as America, free and untrammeled, rather than as one in a pitiable minority among many states in merged world government, lack consciousness of the rightful demands of humanity, is to utter a gross and unpardonable libel. To attribute meanness to those of us who, in the performance of our public duty, refused to participate in what we sincerely regarded as a betrayal of our own country in the interest of others, is to discredit the intelligence and discrimination of the great mass of American people who directly, by their votes, put us in our positions of trust. For myself, I yield to no man in willingness, aye, in eagerness, to render the greatest conceivable assistance to the stricken peoples of Europe. I implore all of them and speak with a genuinely sympathetic heart, whether it is to mention devastated France, or sorely-tried Italy, or nobly-struggling Poland, or distracted and misguided Russia, or gallant little Belgium, or pitiably deceived Austria, or the ruthless invader, Germany, which came to the supreme tragedy through a leadership which brought disaster to her misguided people.

"It was with that feeling of sympathy and desire to serve, that most reluctantly and with grave misgivings, as I announced at the time, I with reservations designed to preserve our essential liberty of action. The record is made, and under the same conditions, confronted by the same alternative, I should vote now as I voted then.

Conditions Have Changed.

"But the conditions have changed. Experience has brought enlightenment. We know now that the league constituted at Versailles is utterly impotent as a preventive of wars. It is so obviously impotent that it has not even been tried. The original league, mistakenly conceived and unreasonably insisted upon, has undoubtedly passed beyond the possibility of restoration. The maturer judgment of the world will be that it deserved to pass for the very simple reason that, contrary to all of the tendencies developed by the civilizing processes of the world, it rested upon the power of might, not of right.

"The assertion is made frequently that through the surrender of our nationality we might have saved the life of the covenant—that is to say, that, although twenty-eight nations could not make it function, one added to the twenty-eight would have achieved a glowing success, provided, always, that the one were America.

"This pays to America the tribute of exceptional influence, but I suggest that if the world is dependent upon our action to bring about the supreme realization, then we ought to have the say about our own freedom in participating therein. But let us consider what is meant by this reliance upon America. What can it signify if not that it is to the United States, and to the United States alone, that the other twenty-eight nations look for the bone and sinew, the money, the munitions and the men to sustain the entire organization, not as an agency of peace, but as an armed force?

A Telling Admission.

"A few days ago a delegation of an organization which calls itself a Society for the Prevention of War appealed to the premier of Great Britain to unite and use the powers of the world in defense of Poland, Armenia and the Dardanelles. The British premier replied, according to his remarks quoted by the newspapers, to the effect that, while the formation of 'an international army' would be 'an ideal solution,' it could not be accomplished because the European nations could not furnish the troops and the United States had 'withdrawn from co-operation'—a polite and diplomatic phrase and more exactly meaning, of course that the senate of the United States had not completed the partial obligation assumed by the President to do that very thing—that is, to 'furnish the troops.' Could a clearer indication of what would have been expected of this country as a member of the league be desired? Hardly. Some, too, think, or say they think, that this extraordinary service should be rendered. I do not agree with them, but, assuming that they are right, I venture to note that nothing stands in the way of performance. The President has only to call upon Congress to declare war, and to confer upon him specific authority to raise armies for the protection of the powers which, though recently associated with, are still foreign to our own republic.

"It is reasonably safe to assume, however, that the President will not pursue this course. Fortunately, he is under no 'compelling moral obligation' under the league to do so. His recent, unhappy experience, moreover, in asking Congress to send American boys to police Armenia would hardly encourage repetition of a request already courteously but quite firmly declined by the Congress. What then, in like circumstances, would be the answer of the British premier himself? In his own words, addressing a meeting of the Coalition Liberals on August 12 last, according to the press reports, he said:

"'When the terrible question of peace or war has to be decided, our first duty as a government is to the people, who trust us not to commit their treasure to any unjustifiable adventure. Nothing but the most imperative call of national honor, national safety and national freedom can justify war. Before this country is committed to it, even in the most limited form, we must be satisfied that these are in peril.'

"I quote these telling words, my countrymen, with the utmost satisfaction, because with one amendment they express to a nicety my own position. I take for granted that the prime minister meant to include in 'treasure' the greatest treasure of all but, for myself, I should leave nothing to be inferred. Foremost and above all else to be safeguarded by those of us who hold the trust of the people, it goes without saying, but cannot be too often repeated, is the manhood of the nation.

Will Not Misuse Power.

"Now, it may appear to you that I have been speaking chiefly in the negative. I make the admission. What is more, I might continue to do so almost indefinitely without disadvantage to our cause. So many things have been done by the present expiring administration that no power on earth could induce me to do, that I cannot even attempt to recount them. I may remark casually, however, that if I should be, as I fully expect to be, elected President of this just and honorable republic, I will not empower an assistant secretary of the navy to draft a constitution for helpless neighbors in the West Indies and jam it down their throats at the point of bayonets borne by United States marines. We have a higher service for our gallant marines than that. Nor will I misuse the power of the executive to cover with a veil of secrecy repeated acts of unwarranted interference in domestic affairs of the little republics of the western hemisphere, such as in the past few years have not only made enemies of those who should be our friends, but have rightfully discredited our country as their trusted neighbor.

Will Submit to No Wrong.

"On the other hand, I will not—we shall not, as you prefer, submit to any wrong against any American citizen, with respect to either his life or his property, by any government. This statement is made in all solemnity, with enmity for none and friendship for all. If it particularly applies to Mexico, the application has been directed by the robbery and murder of hundreds of our own people in that unhappy country who were lawfully there and were entitled to protection. One must admit that these outrages upon Americans are largely the consequences of the wiggling and wobbling, the supine waiting of our own government, though the admission neither helps the hurt, nor gives the hope of security for the future while the present administration remains in power, or when one in 'complete accord' succeeds it.

"This admonition is not directed exclusively toward our next door neighbor to whom we would gladly hold forth a helping hand, and whom primarily, certainly in preference to far off peoples in Europe, Asia and Africa, it is our manifest duty to serve with a whole heart and generous tolerance. It is intended for a plain notice to every government on the face of the earth that the entire resources of this nation are pledged to maintain the sacredness of American lives and the just protection of American properties.

Line of Demarcation Plain.

"The line of demarcation between our attitude and that of our political opponents is perfectly plain. The president has made his position clear by his acts no less than by his words. Twice there came to him an opportunity to obtain ratification at the hands of the senate and twice he put the opportunity aside, because he would not accept reservations designed solely to safeguard American rights. He still holds Article 10 to be the heart of the covenant. So does the Democratic platform. So does the Democratic nominee. To assume that the nominee would accept the reservations rejected by the President and denounced by the party platform is to impugn his integrity. To insinuate, as those who in proclaiming themselves for the Democratic candidate and 'the league with reservations' do insinuate that he would pursue such a course in seeking ratification is not to pay him a compliment, but rather to challenge his sincerity.

"For myself I do not question for a moment the truth of what the Democratic nominee says on this subject. He has flatly said he is 'in favor of going in' on the basis announced by the President. I am not. That is the whole difference between us, but it is a most vital one, because it involves the disparity between a world court of justice supplemented by a world association for conference, on the one hand, and the council of the league, on the other.

The Difference.

"The difference between a court of international justice and the council created by the league covenant is simple but profound.

"The one is a judicial tribunal to be governed by fixed and definite principles of law administered without passion or prejudice. The other is an association of diplomats and politicians whose determinations are sure to be influenced by considerations of expediency and national selfishness.

"I do not mean to say, nor do I mean to permit any such construction, that I would decline to co-operate with other nations in an honest endeavor to prevent wars. Nobody living would take that position. The only question is one of method or of practicability within the bounds prescribed by fundamental principles.

"There are distinctly two types of international relationship. One is an offensive and defensive alliance of great powers, like that created at Versailles, to impose their will upon the helpless peoples of the world. Frankly, I am opposed to such a scheme as that, and I speak knowingly when I say that the associated powers, with whom we fought the war, were reluctant to accept such a proposition.

"I am opposed to the very thought of our republic becoming a party to so great an outrage upon other peoples, who have as good a right to seek their political freedom as we had in 1776 and have the same right to developing eminence under the inspiration of nationality as we held for ourselves.

The Other Type.

"The other type is a society of free nations, or an association of free nations, or a league of free nations, animated by considerations of right and justice, instead of might and self-interest, and not merely proclaimed an agency in pursuit of peace, but so organized and so participated in as to make the actual attainment of peace a reasonable possibility. Such an association I favor with all my heart, and I would make no fine distinction as to whom credit is due.

"This is proposing no new thing. This country is already a member of such a society—The Hague tribunal, which, unlike the league of Versailles, is still functioning, and within a few weeks will resume its committee sessions under the chairmanship of an American representative.

"In that body we have the framework of a really effective instrumentality of enduring peace. The fact that the tribunal did not prevent the great war is, of course, manifest, but the cause of the failure is no less apparent. Germany, already secretly determined upon a ruthless invasion, was able to prevent the adoption of measures which might have proved effectual. The condition now is wholly different. Not only Germany, but the entire world has profited to the extent of an awful object lesson, the impression of which cannot be erased from the human mind for generations to come. The horrors of war and the eagerness for peace have become universal. What once seemed at The Hague to be a mere academic discussion has become a positive, outstanding need of facing terrifying actualities. This makes vastly easier the task of so strengthening The Hague tribunal as to render its just decrees either acceptable or enforceable. It is not uncommon for the advocates of the league of Versailles to contrast unfavorably The Hague tribunal upon the ground that the tribunal 'lacks teeth.'

Let's Install the Teeth.

"Very well, then, let's put teeth into it. If, in the failed league of Versailles, there can be found machinery which the tribunal can use properly and advantageously, by all means let it be appropriated. I would even go further. I would take and combine all that is good and excise all that is bad from both organizations. This statement is broad enough to include the suggestion that if the league, which has heretofore riveted our considerations and apprehensions, has been so entwined and interwoven into the peace of Europe, that its good must be preserved in order to stabilize the peace of that continent, then it can be amended or revised so that we may still have a remnant of world aspirations in 1918 builded into the world's highest conception of helpful co-operation in the ultimate realization.

"I believe humanity would welcome the creation of an international association for conference and a world court whose verdicts upon justiciable questions, this country in common with all nations would be both willing and able to uphold. The decision of such a court or the recommendations of such a conference could be accepted without sacrificing on our part or asking any other power to sacrifice one iota of its nationality.

"The Democratic nominee has spoken about America abandoning her associates in war and deserting the allied nations in establishing the league of Versailles. I do not think it longer necessary to challenge that statement or pass further opinion upon the unfortunate league. It has already been abandoned by Europe, which had gone so far as to accept it by formal agreement in treaty. On this subject, we are fully informed at first hand. Only the other day the British premier said unresentfully that the essential co-operation of America might involve 'some change, at any rate, in the form of the covenant,' and he added, with characteristic outspokenness, 'it is quite possible it might be a change for the better.'

"Listen, further, to the wise and far-seeing, former British ambassador, who was not permitted to present his credentials to our executive.

On Our Own Terms.

"'As long,' said Viscount Grey, hardly a month ago, 'as long as the richest, most powerful, the greatest, both for population and territory, of the civilized countries of the world stands outside the league, the league will be unable to fulfill its destiny. To put it in quite plain terms, the Americans must be told that if they will only join the league they can practically name their own terms.' Undoubtedly that is the fact. I ask: Is there any good reason why we should not avail ourselves of this privilege? I do not mean in any arrogant or selfish way, but simply as a matter of fairness and right to our own people. Surely it is becoming, and a duty as well, to safeguard our own people, since it is we who are the main contributors, while asking nothing for ourselves except to participate in a contribution to the promotion of world peace.'

A Valued Suggestion.

"Viscount Grey continues: 'The Americans should be intrusted with the task of drafting a reconstruction scheme.' Then he suggests further that 'a committee of the senate—we must never forget the senate's rights and duties in regard to foreign affairs being re-enforced by the members of the house of representatives, and also by nominees of the President, and Supreme Court—could draw up suggestions for the reconstruction of the league which would be consonant with the feeling not of one, but of all parties in America.'

"Frankly, I value that suggestion very highly, because it is proffered obviously in a helpful and friendly spirit and reveals an important Old World opinion on the necessity of amendment, revision or reconstruction. It comprehends substantially what I would propose to do if elected president. I do not mean precisely that. It would be clearly unwise to undertake specific suggestions or to attempt to pass upon suggestions now. What is in my mind is the wisdom of calling into real conference the ablest and most experienced minds of this country, from whatever walks of life they may be derived and without regard to party affiliation, to formulate a definite, practical plan along the lines already indicated for the consideration of the controlling foreign powers.

"The objection, strongly uttered in some quarters, that this course would involve the reconvening of the entire convention may be regarded as a very slight one. The acceptance of our proposals by the few principal nations would undoubtedly be followed promptly by the acceptance on the part of the minor members of the alliance.

"There would be no material delay. One can not disregard the leadership or have any doubt about the influence of the principal allied and associated powers. Insofar as I could do so, without disregarding the proprieties, I should give very earnest and practically undivided attention to this very vital subject from the day of my election and I should ask others to do likewise as a matter of public and patriotic duty. Indeed, I should hope to have behind me, after the decision on the national referendum we are soon to have, a country wholly united in earnest endeavor to achieve a true solution of this problem upon which the future civilization so largely depends.

Already Announced.

"I have already announced that I shall urge prompt passage of the resolution, vetoed by the president, declaring at an end the preposterous condition of technical war when we are actually at peace. Simultaneously, I shall naturally advise the resumption by the Congress of its exceptional powers, which have been vested by war legislation in the executive. I have no expectation whatever of finding it necessary or advisable to negotiate a separate peace with Germany.

"In view of the simple fact that the allied powers with whom we were associated in the war have already formally concluded their peace, the passage of the peace resolution by congress would merely give formal recognition to an obvious fact.

Our Unselfishness Emphasized.

"Let us take stock for a moment of America in the world, aye, and of America at home. The end of the war found our unselfishness emphasized to all mankind, and the garlands of world leadership were bestowed from every direction. We had only to follow the path of America, rejoicing in the inheritance which led to our eminence, to rivet the gaze of all peoples upon our standards of national righteousness and our conception of international justice. Moreover, the world was ready to give us its confidence. It was the beckoning opportunity of the centuries, not for the glorification of the new world republic, but for America to hold every outpost of advancing civilization and invite all nations to join the further advance to heights dreamed of, but never approached before. But force of example was flung aside for force of armed alliance. We neglected our readjustments and restorations at home, and the cruel sacrifice of millions of lives and billions of treasure left us and the world groping in uncertainty and anxiety instead of revealing us in the sunlight of a new day, with lines formed, ready for the onward march of peace and all its triumphs.

Let's Resume Our Place.

"Mindful of our splendid example and renewing every obligation of association in war, I want America to be the rock of security at home, resolute in righteousness and unalterable in security and supremacy of the law. Let us be done with wiggling and wobbling. Steady, America! Let us assure good fortune to all. We may maintain our eminence as a great people at home and resume our high place in the estimate of the world. Our moral leadership was lost when 'Ambition' sought to superimpose a reactionary theory of discredited autocracy upon the progressive principle of living, glowing democracy. My chief aspiration, my countrymen, if clothed with power, will be to regain that lost leadership not for myself, not even for my party, though honoring and trusting it as I do, but for my country, the country that I love from the bottom of my heart and with every fiber of my being above all else in the world."

STRIKING PHRASES FROM HARDING'S PEACE LEAGUE ADDRESS.

"I rejoice that America is still free and independent and in a position of self reliance and holds to the right of self determination."

"Time was when an American did not hesitate to proclaim himself a patriot. To do so now, I am well aware, is sometimes to invite the sneers of cynicism."

"We needed only the outbreak of the war between Poland and Russia to make us realize at least one of the things which, in the words of Secretary Lansing, we would have been 'let in for' but for the restraining hand of the senate."

"We know now that the league constituted at Versailles is utterly impotent as a preventive of wars. It is so obviously impotent that it has not even been tried. It could not survive a single test. The original league, mistakenly conceived and unreasonably insisted upon, has undoubtedly passed beyond the possibility of restoration. The maturer judgment of the world will be that it deserved to pass."

SEASON TICKETS
$1.50
GOOD AT GATE AND
GRANDSTAND—SALES
CLOSE SEPTEMBER 13

EVERYBODY'S Coming to the McKEAN COUNTY

Smethport, Penna. **FAIR** Smethport, Penna.

SEPTEMBER 14, 15, 16 AND 17

ENTRIES CLOSE
SEPTEMBER 10—
PREMIUMS PAID
SEPTEMBER 17

RACING PROGRAM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15		THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16		FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17	
2:30 PACE	PURSE $300	2:15 PACE	PURSE $300	2:22 PACE	PURSE $300
2:30 TROT	PURSE $300	2:24 TROT	PURSE $300	RUNNING RACE	PURSE $150
RUNNING RACE	PURSE $150	RUNNING RACE	PURSE $150	COUNTY RACE	PURSE $ 25

W. J. BLOCH SHOWS of New York City

WILL BE A PART OF THE MIDWAY. A NEW $10,000 "MERRY-GO-ROUND"—FERRIS WHEEL—TANGO SWINGS—5 OR MORE BIG TENT SHOWS AND BETWEEN 30 OR 40 OTHER CONCESSIONS.

AEROPLANE FLIGHTS EVERY DAY—RESERVATIONS FOR RIDES MADE NOW OR AT THE FAIR

BIG FREE ATTRACTIONS

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A big iron-jaw act direct from RINGLING BROS. SHOW.

THE TWO FISHERS
A High-Class Comedy BICYCLE performance.

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A snappy, up-to-date Novelty Slack Wire Act.

TWO BANDS FURNISH MUSIC

Farm Bureau Headquarters and Home Economics Exhibit.
Live Stock Judging Contest Wednesday.
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BOOKS BRING AID TO SOLDIER SICK

American Library Association Serves Ten Thousand Men in Nation's Hospitals.

EFFORTS BRING RESULTS.

Works on Vocational Training Circulated Among Men Who Must Take Up New Callings Because of Their Injuries.

Hospital library service maintained by the American Library Association during the war was credited with great value in aiding in the recovery of many sick and disabled men.

There are still in our hospitals more than 10,000 former service men. Of these nearly 8,000 are in Public Health Service hospitals, the remainder in civilian hospitals. Books, magazines and newspapers are sent to these men from the American Library Association. In the larger hospitals, containing over 300 patients, special librarians are placed. To the smaller hospitals, through the co-operation of many public libraries, library visitors are sent to visit the wards once or twice a week and learn the book needs of the patients.

A special effort is made to supply to ex-service men in hospitals the books in demand as a result of the training given by the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

More Books for Blind.

The A. L. A., in co-operation with other agencies already interested in work for the blind, is printing books in the new Braille type. Because of the newness of the revised Braille adopted for teaching to the American war blind, literature printed in it is limited to fewer than 200 books. Though the total number of blinded soldiers is small, their need of books is great, and the "magic of print" can do much to restore hope and usefulness to them.

Not only for former service men who are sick or disabled is the association working. The value of books proved so great to men in camps that efforts are still being made to connect discharged soldiers and sailors with libraries wherever they may be. Hundreds of letters have reached A. L. A. headquarters from former service men telling of the lack of library facilities in particular localities to which those men have returned.

Direct Service Provided.

In many cases there is a state library commission or a nearby library to which a man can be referred for the books he needs, but if there is no such organization through which he can be served, books for almost any serious purpose may be borrowed directly from the A. L. A. War Service, 24 West Thirty-ninth street, New York city. The only expense in connection with these loans is prepayment of return postage on books borrowed.

The A. L. A. has published lists of books to help ex-service men who are studying to advance themselves in their work. "Five Hundred Business Books," "One Thousand Technical Books" and reading courses on practical subjects are now in preparation.

Other Work Being Done.

Other branches of work which the A. L. A. War Service is carrying on include service to the Merchant Marine, Coast Guard and lighthouses, service to industrial communities which are resultant from the war, service to United States forces overseas. This work is carried on with money received from the United War Work funds, the use of which is limited by the conditions of the gift to these specific purposes.

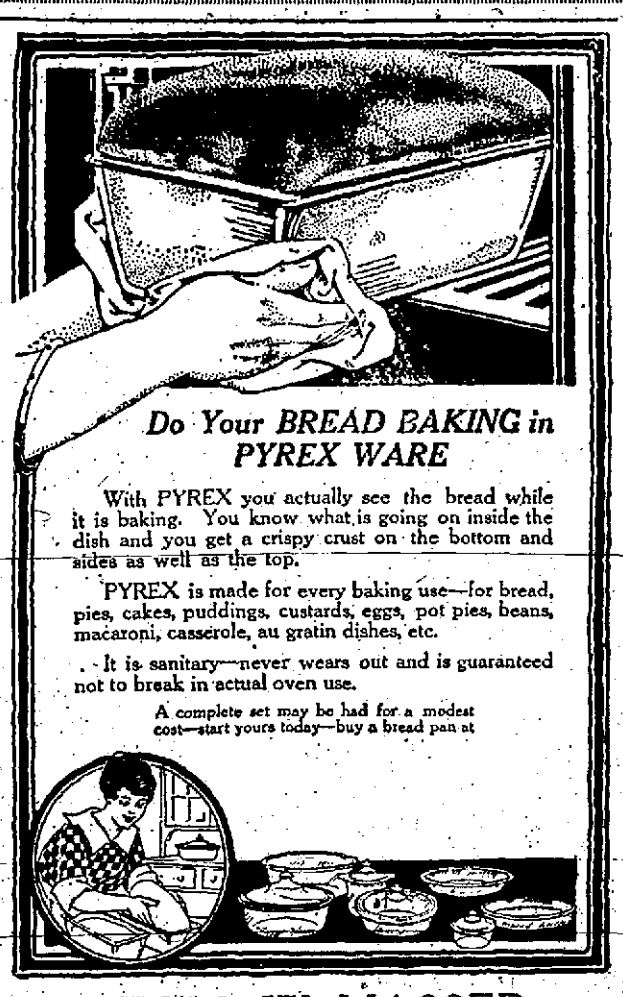
The service of the Merchant Marine department provides free library service to seamen on American merchant ships in the form of "crews' libraries," bookcase boxes, each containing about 80 books. These libraries are exchangeable at principal ports. Books and magazines are sent also to men in coast guard stations, in lighthouses and on lightships.

Brothers Only in Adversity.

Men have never felt themselves to be brothers in good fortune, in pride, in ambition in success, in the emotion born of conquest and of enjoyment of earthly blessings; but in the face of danger, in misfortune, in times of trial, Guglielmo Ferrero writes in the Atlantic.

Christianity could bid men to regard one another and to treat one another as brothers, because at the same time it told them that they were weak and imperfect creatures, needing to assist one another and always menaced by the enemy they held concealed within themselves. The nineteenth century, on the contrary told men that they were brothers, but told them at the same time that they were destined, one and all, to be monarchs of the universe.

And in order to be monarchs of the universe, men and nations, instead of embracing like brothers, threw themselves upon one another, arms in hand.



Do Your BREAD BAKING in PYREX WARE

With PYREX you actually see the bread while it is baking. You know what is going on inside the dish and you get a crispy crust on the bottom and sides as well as the top.

PYREX is made for every baking use—for bread, pies, cakes, puddings, custards, eggs, pot pies, beans, macaroni, casserole, au gratin dishes, etc.

It is sanitary—never wears out and is guaranteed not to break in actual oven use.

A complete set may be had for a modest cost—start yours today—buy a bread pan at

CHAS. W. MASSER
SMETHPORT, PA.

Simple Logic.

The earl of Portarlington, who was one of the first to volunteer for service during the railway strike in England, relates the following story: A boy scout on duty at one of the London terminl, feeling the pangs of hunger about eleven o'clock one morning, began a vigorous attack on a substantial lunch he had brought with him. A gentleman passing by was moved to remark: "My boy, if you eat much now you won't have any appetite for your dinner." To which the smart little fellow replied: "Well, I guess if I haven't any appetite I shan't want any dinner." The gentleman had no more to say.

Weak characters plead the future to the passing minute. And you can't tell them about it. The best way to make people dislike you is to be constantly reminding them of the use of time. Each man prides himself in being his own boss, but coming days will give the lie to that little fiction that we can use the present in frivolity and reap glory in the future. The trouble with most of us is that we have the wrong idea of pleasure. We find it only in levity and nonsense. This is a bore to the man of brains. Minutes that do not contribute something worth while to life are counted lost. He finds joy only in what adds to greater fitness and develops the broadest character. —Exchange.

McKean Co. Miner

HARRY L. BACKUS.....Owner
MRS. H. L. BACKUS.....Editor
W. P. MITCHELL.....Manager

Entered at the Post Office at Smethport, Pa., as Second-Class Matter

Thursday, September 9, 1920

Lord Deliver Us!

The irony of it! The Democratic slogan is "Peace, Progress and Prosperity." Yet the Democrats defeated the declaration of peace! Democratic legislation and administration has forced this country from progressive government back to the evils of autocracy; Democratic legislation brought chaos to American business in 1913-14 and would have resulted in the worst financial disaster in American history had not the war cut off imports and furnished war markets for American goods. The Democratic party has stood in the way of peace, progress and prosperity so far as it could, and now makes that its slogan.

* * * * * *

Tracer Wanted.

After the price of sugar came down, the Department of Agriculture announced that it had discovered a surplus. Now New Yorkers are complaining that while consumers of apples are paying 25 cents a pound for applies, the farmers who hold a surplus are unable to get more than 1 cent a pound, and the existence of the suprlus is kept from public knowledge. Wonder whether the Department of Agriculture failed to send out the information or the Post Office Department failed to deliver it to the press.

* * * * * *

It's a Gamble.

A mail sack containing $100,000 in bills of small denominations was recently stolen from a suburban station in the vicinity of Chicago. It was thrown from the train down a chute to the street, where messengers from a bank were supposed to be in waiting. Instead the sack was placed in charge of a 13-year-old boy, who was readily persuaded by an elderly man in dark glasses to surrender it to him. The man and the sack then disappeared in a waiting automobile. Episodes of this sort are occurring every day in the Burlesonized postal service. The losses involved are not always so great, but the carelessness with which parcels and letters are handled regardless of their value makes their safe delivery a mere matter of chance.

* * * * * *

Four Fundamental Differences

Washington, Sept., Enumerating four fundamental difference between the two major parties, the Republican Publicity Association through its President, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., issues the following:

'For some ulterior purpose which it would be difficult to imagine, some publicists are asserting that there is really no difference between the two old parties. Just at the present time propaganda of that sort would tend to help the Republican cause for the Republicans are fortunate in having as their nominees men whose personalities commend them to the favor of the electorate. Mr. Harding is a successful business man, an experienced statesman, an able orator, warm-blooded, fair and generous in his dealings with his fellowmen, and without a personal enemy in the world. Mr. Coolidge is also a man who worked his way up from the ranks, simple in his manner of living, successful in private business and in public affairs and possessed of that personal courage which always wins the admiration of the American people. His handling of the policemen's strike made him a hero in the eyes of the American voters. The two Republican nominees are running on their own merits. Mr. Cox is put forth as 'absolutely at one' with President Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt is paraded as fifth cousin to Colonel Roosevelt. So far as personalities go, the Republicans have far the best of the situation; but it is not true that there is no difference between the parties.

"The Republicans stand now as they have always stood, for a protective tariff which will promote America First. The Democratic platform reaffirms the traditional policy of the party on the subject of the tariff, which policy is that a protectiv etariff is not only unwise from an economic standpoint, but in violation of the Constitution.

"The Republican party stands now as it has always stood for agreements among the nations for the preservation of peace and for gradual disarmament. The Democratic party stands uncompromisingly for 'the league of nations' in the form proposed by President, without any reservations to protect the rights and independence of America. Republicans insist upon preservation of American independence; Democrats demand that America make the 'supreme sacrifice.'

"The Republican party stands for economy and retrenchment, as evidenced by the cutting of two and a half billions from the demands of the Wilson administration. The Democrats stand for extravagance and continuance of war-time expenditures as evidenced by their refusal to cut down the number of war-time government employes until compelled to do so, and by their continued demands for large appropriations after peace had been restored.

"The Republican party endeavors to aid and encourage the good people of America—the lawabiding, peaceful and thrifty. The Democratic party has coddled the bolshevists, the I. W. W., and the 'Reds.' The Democratic administration denounced the coal strikers as criminals and then congratulated them on their patriotism when they reluctantly went back to work after the administration compromised with them. The Wilson administration interfered in behalf of I. W. W. murderer Mooney whose execution was protested by the Lenine-Trotsky crowd in Russia. The Democratic administration has kept on its payrolls numerous agitators of socialistic complexion. The Republican party teaches the doctrine of work and enterprise and thrift; the Democratic party discourages enterprise and panders to the spirit of unrest.

"The above are only four fundamental differences between the Republican and Democratic parties. Many more might be cited, but these are of such vital importance that they completely refute the assertion that no difference exists."

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE: An 8-room house, newly lathed, plastered, papered and painted; new floors, concrete foundadation, good dry cellar, (FREE) NATURAL GAS, and city metered gas ready to turn on in case of emergency. City water, front and back veranda, large fine lawn, flowers and shade. Barn with natural gas and city water. Chicken coop; four large bearing apple trees; new fences.

ADVANTAGES: Located in heart of town adjoining borough line on east main street, concrete paved, and connecting with all paved state highways. UNLIMITED (FREE) NATURAL GAS from well on property; UNLIMITED deposits of sand and gravel for concrete work, and sale for same; soil is well fertilized and limed; 1 1-2 acres in garden, two acres in meadow, and balance in beautiful island park and pasture with 25 butternut trees and sufficient other timber to supply fence posts for a life time. The park is well seeded and is supplied with swings, seats and good boating and bathing places.

ALL LOCATED IN EAST SMETHPORT, PA.—Property is from 3 to 10 minutes' walk to 3 railways, 2 banks, 7 factories, 6 churches, fine high school, modern stores, movie, etc.

ALL FOR $3750, which includes a 4 1-2 horse power Olin gas engine, with shafting, split iron pulleys, and belting; Magneto, large power washing machine, power grind stone, and 2 tons of hay. There is nearly matured over 11 tons of Danish Ballhead cabbage now growing on less than a half acre of ground. Come and see it.

L. E. SCHOONMAKER,
Owner, East Smetrport, Pa.

MEN! MEN! MEN!

and men again wanted by Sam Finger. House and roof painters. Top wages, work to commence Monday morning at Kinzua Valley Chemical Co. adv37w1

FOR SALE.

Pears and peaches by the bushel. Telephone 128-J. adv37w1

CHICKENS FOR SALE

Call O. K. Farm when you are in need of chickens to fry; can fill an order at any time. adv37w1

CHICKENS CHICKENS! CHICKENS

The O. K. Farm is prepared to furnish chickens (frying sizes) for any occasion. Just remember to call the O. K. Farm. adv37w1

FOUND

August 21, some money by Francis Pepper; anybody claiming it may have same on paying for this ad. Inquire Holmes & Gilfillan's farm. adv37w2

FOR SALE

7-passenger touring car—1917 model—Six Cylinder—in A-1 condition; will demonstrate to party interested. Inquire 414 Main street—The Shoemaker. adv37w3

LOST

Sunday, August 29, on road between Coryville, Smethport and Ormsby, lady's Copenhagen blue part wool sweater; finder please return to this office and notify Marguerite Groll, Eldred, Pa. avv37w1***

WANTED

Man with team or auto who can give bond to sell 137 Watkins home and farm products; biggest concern of kind in the world; $1500 to $5000 yearly income; territory in this county open. Write today to J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 118, Winona, Minn. adv37w4

WASHINGS WANTED

Family washing and ironing to do at home. Inquire at 206 Water street. adv34w3

LUMBER FOR SALE

If you want any 12-foot pine lumber, call O. K. Farm. We are sawing the logs and will cut you out what you want. adv36tf

AUCTIONEER, H. L. Harmon

General and Live Stock Auctioneer. Will cry sales at any time or place or no pay. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call 4-R-22 or leave date at Miner office. adv36w8

STAND IN WAY OF BUSINESS

Historic London Churches May Have to Give Way to the Demands of Modern Progress.

Nineteen historic city churches in the heart of London, 13 of them the work of Sir Christopher Wren, have been marked for destruction by a commission appointed by the bishop of London to consider the whole question of the city churches. In seven cases it is proposed to preserve, for their architectural and historic value, the towers of the churches. In the other cases these old monuments, dating back to the seventeenth century and the great fire of London, would disappear.

This is the recommendation of the bishop's commission, but already strong protests have arisen and the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings has announced that it will take every possible step in making the strongest protest.

The value of the sites of these churches is placed at nearly $8,500,000,000, situated as they are in the great business center of London, between St. Paul's and the Tower and a little to the north of that line. In addition to this enormous return from the church property the commission expects to realize an income of $120,000 a year from the benefices after setting aside $81,000 a year for the salaries of certain of the clergy concerned. For the site of a single church, that of All Hallows, Lombard street, Barclay's bank has offered $2,500,000, and the value of the site of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East has been estimated at $1,250,000.

NO HELP FROM THE DOCTOR

Abundant Reason for the Depression That Was Manifested in the Golf Bug's Attitude.

The golf bug has a sad face. He is plainly out of sorts. Something is the matter with him. He has just come from the doctor's office where he has undergone a thorough physical examination. He is sore and depressed, but not from what the doctor found, but from what he refused to find.

"You are all right," said the learned physician. "You are as sound as a nut."

That was a little joke the golf bug did not enjoy.

"Are you sure that I am in first-class condition?" he asked.

"Absolutely."

"Is my blood pressure normal?"

"Perfect."

"Heart regular?"

"Heart O. K."

"Lungs clear?"

"As a bell."

"Liver in good working order?"

"Splendid."

"No trace of neuritis?"

"Not a bit."

"Am I not bordering on a nervous breakdown?"

"See no indication of it."

"I'm sorry."

"Sorry, man; what for?"

"I thought surely you'd dig up some good excuse for me to go away. Now I'll have to be honest and say I'm going South simply because I want to play golf."—Detroit Free Press.

Ancient Cornerstone Laying.

The custom of laying the cornerstone of a public building with ceremonies was practiced by the ancients. At the laying of the cornerstone when the capitol of Rome was rebuilt a procession of vestal virgins, robed in white, surrounded the stone and consecrated it with libations of living water. A prayer to the gods followed, and then the magistrates, priests, senators and knights laid hold of the ropes and moved the mighty stone to its proper position. In a hollow cut in the stone were placed ingots of gold, silver and other metals which had not been melted in any furnace. With the Jews the cornerstone was considered an emblem of power, and they also performed ceremonies at its laying. In medieval times the rite was taken up by the order of Freemasons and has by them been brought down to modern days, the Masonic ceremony of laying a cornerstone being symbolical.

Out of Place.

Aunt Hannah came home from church the other Sunday morning distinctly out of sorts. When asked what was wrong she answered that she thought there was not the proper reverence in that church. Pressed to give further explanation she finally did so.

"I didn't like any of the choir," she complained. "They were too fickle looking to sing hymns and I thought it perfectly sacrilegious when that soprano got up in those slippers with the high, thin heels and sang, 'How Firm a Foundation, Ye Saints of the Lord.'"

The family she was visiting smiled but later admitted to themselves that it was indeed incongruous although not exactly sacrilegious.

Work Poor.

Charles M. Schwab at one of his Loretto dinner parties was talking about a man who was vainly beseeching the banks for a loan.

"He's a rich man, too," said Mr. Schwab; "but he's work poor."

"Work poor?" said a guest.

"Yes, work poor," Mr. Schwab repeated. "You see, he's always got so many operations in hand that he's always short of money to finance them. Work poor, I call it."

Then he smiled and added:

"He's one of those fellows who dig so much that they're always in a hole."

Gee! Look at the Candy

If it's CANDY you are looking for we have it. TAKE a box of fresh CANDY home to her.

I have just stocked up with a full line of the finest box candy in the market—Come in and look it over.

H. C. WELLS DRUG STORE

SHOE SENSE

GOOD SHOES are the cheapest in the long run, as they outwear poor shoes three pairs to one. We have handled shoes a good many years and know how to give our customers quality, style and comfort. Shoes here for the whole family and WE DO REPAIRING.

Anderson & Carlson THE SHOE MEN

WHEN YOU

Wonder what to Cook in the warm weather

COME TO LINDHOLME'S FOR THE FINEST IMPORTED

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Maser Brothers Co.

THE DEPENDABLE STORE PHONE 115

McKean Co. Miner

Thursday, September 9, 1920

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—Andy Peterson of Mt. Jewett was in town Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. James Quirk is spending a few days in Buffalo this week.

—Ralph Hornlein returned to Buffalo after spending a few days here.

—Miss Lucy Whelan of Buffalo spent the week end with relatives here.

—Miss Bernice Terry spent the week end with Gertrude McCarthy in Pittsburgh.

—Miss Alma Norman returned to her home in West Virginia last Saturday.

—Miss Ruby Warren was in Olean last Wednesday.

Forrest Abbey spent the week end with his parents in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Smith and son Paul, of Utica, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends, returning Monday.

—Miss Theo. Freeman left Monday for Detroit, where she will teach this year.

—Clarence Daly, who is employed in Bradford was in town Sunday.

—Mr. M. Willis of Bradford was in town Wednesday and Thursday on business.

—The Minard Hill road is in good shape.

—The Misses Janet Redfield and Eleanor Hammer entertained seventeen of their girl friends at Digel Hollow Camp Saturday afternoon.

—Mrs. Edna Walker and daughter Edna returned Monday from a two months' vacation in Boulder, Colo.

—F. J. Nichols was an Olean visitor Satruday.

—Mrs. T. W. Camp and Mrs. M. M. Pomeroy were in Bardford Saturday.

—Work on the Frank Fay residence is progressing rapidly. A handsome porch is being built, and a number of other improvements made.

—Col. D. B. Allen of Otto, N. Y., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McCoy.

—Mrs. Carrie Armstrong and Mrs. Ida Burdick went to Rochester Saturday to visit Mrs. Lucinda Stone.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Backus and family, Mrs. Flora A. Backus and Mrs. S. W. Hubbard motored to Olean Saturday, the trip being made in James McKean's car.

—Miss Alice Boyer of Erie is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Boyer.

—Donald Hogarth was an Olean Olean visitor Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Herzog and children of New Haven, Conn., are visiting Mr. Herzog's mother, Mrs. Lena Herzog.

—Pete Burns of Buffalo, N. Y., was a week end visitor of friends in this place.

—Mrs. Noel Green and sister, Miss Edna Beetz left Monday for their home in Buffalo, N. Y.

—About fifty couple attended the dance in Port Allegany Thursday night. Miss Ruth Howe and Roy Engstrom were awarded the prize.

—Miss Ruth Howe leaves Monday for Bryant and Stratton Business college, Buffalo, where she will take up the business course.

—Mr. and Mrs. Byers of Hazelhurst were in town Tuesday morning.

—Harriet Jones and Lucile Hovis left Tuesday for Lock Haven Normal.

—Neal Holder was a Kane visitor last week.

—A surprise party was given Ruth Schoonmaker last Saturday. An enjoyable time was had by all.

—Mrs. Myron Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh is visiting Mrs. H. Schoonmaker.

—Miss Ellen Anderson is spending a few days with friends at Wilcox and Warren.

—Hamlin Burdick and friend Edwin Kime of Ridgway returned Sunday morning from a three week's motor trip through the Adirondacks, and to Quebec and Montreal, Canada, returning by way of Alexandria Bay and the Thousand Islands, covering a distance of 1944 miles.

—Mrs. C. E. Mason who has been a guest of Mrs. C. E. Armstrong, returned to her home in Pittsburgh last Sunday.

—Mrs. C. R. Strong and Mrs. Anson Burdick are guests of their sitser, Mrs. F. B. Strong of Rochester.

—Miss Gladys De Hass went to Olean last Wednesday and returned with a Liberty touring car.

—Harold Lemmler of Salamanca, N. Y., was in town over Sunday last week.

—Arthur Dardiene of Port Allegany was visiting friends over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Camp and Mrs. Mark Pomeroy were Bradford visitors Saturday.

T. W. Camp and M. M. Pomeroy were in Shinglehouse Friday on business.

—The Misses Vera, Theo and Etoile Freeman and Mrs. W. H. Halpenny were shopping in Olean Saturday.

—Redfield Gillett and William Gallup left Sunday for Princeton University where they will be tutored for two weeks preliminary to their entering Lawrenceville Academy. Both boys were members of this year's graduating class which promises to be the largest in the history of the local high school.

—The Pricilla Sewing Society of the M. E. Church will hold a corn roast Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Malcolm. All men are invited. Bring plates, cups and spoons. In case of rain, will be held at church.

—James MacGowan of Kansas City, is in town this week.

—Scott Redfield and Theron Lyle who took part in the tennis tournament at DuBois were very surprised to see their photo in the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times last Sunday.

—William Spanogle visited at the home of H. F. Grabe and family of Port Allegany over Sunday.

—Mrs. C. B. Corwin, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Jersey Shore, Eldred and Port Allegany returned to Smethport Saturday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Noble I. Muck, Mrs. F. M. Spanogle and Dwight Butzer attended the Allegany River Baptist Association at Coudersport Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

—The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Chas. Freeman Tuesday evening, September 14, at 8 o'clock. It is requested that every member of the

FOOTBALL PRACTICE BEGUN BY THE BOYS

At a meeting Monday night the boys of the high school almost unaimously decided in favor of putting a football team into the field this year. Following up this action, the boys immediately started practice and with the experience that the most of them had last year and the year before, they should round into form quickly.

Only one game has yet been scheduled—that with Bradford at Bradford the last Saturday of this month, September 25. The manager of the team is now in communication with a number of the high schools in neighboring towns in an attempt to work up a schedule of about eight or nine games.

While the record, from the viewpoint of games won, last year was hardly successful, considerable good material was in evidence. Among those who are practicing for this year's team, fully ten have taken part previously in games and therefore are familiar with more than the rudiments of the game. A number of lads who are out for the first time also show sufficient promise to warrant belief that a winning combination can be worked out.

As usual, the games will be played on Kane Field, which is in excellent shape by reason of the work done on it by the Boy Scouts who were planning to use the grounds this summer. Purchases made during the last three years have provided ample equipment for a squad of about eighteen men.

—Jerome Newman entertained nine boys at 6 o'clok dinner Monday night, the event being his birthday. union be present.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Curtis, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Metzer went to Jamestown Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. J. Peeler were Austin visitors Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Taylor went to New York city last week for a weeks' vacation with Mr. Moore, Mr. Taylor's brother.

—Mrs. M. J. Herriman of Octonto, Wis., and daughter, Mrs. Nettie Taylor of Cashmere, Wash., who have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Jessie N. Knight and other relatives returned to Waukegan, Ill., Tuesday morning, have moved to their homes.

—Mr. Mart Casey of Binghamton, N. Y., is guest of his sister, Mrs. George Gerritt of West King street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dunbar of Olean, N. Y., spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gerritt.

—Miss Alberta Choate entertained a few friends Monday afternoon at cards.

—Mr. and Mrs. Scott Walker of Bradford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Backus and Mrs. William Seger and son, Arthur, returned Sunday from Cuba Lake.

—Mrs. E. A. Studholme entertained the Auction Bridge Club Wednesday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Hamlin gave a birthday dance at their home Monday evening in honor of their daughter, Mirabel.

—Chasing the "long green" is most men's occupation. Good clothes will often put you a couple of jumps ahead of the other fellow. Read Monheimer's advertisement in todays' paper.

—The Misses Edna and Laura Taylor are the guest of their brother, Robert Taylor.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Prof. Bright and family went to Buck City Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and daughter, Jane of Bradford were guests of Rev. Donahue Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Moulton of Denver, Colo., is visiting W. J. Kerr and family this week.

—F. W. Brownell returned Thursday from a ten days' visit with relatives and friends in and about Buffalo.

—Mrs. Eugena Merrill and Mrs. Mary Bosworth gave a luncheon Tuesday at Digel Hollow camp for Miss Albula Choate.

—John Chadwick and wife of Huntington, W. Va., are here for a few weeks.

—Miss Grace Olmstead has accepted a position at Garlick's office.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Fay, late of Keating Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters testamentary in the above entitled estate have been duly granted by the Register of Wills of McKean County to the undersigned, residing at Smethport, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having legal claims against the said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned without delay.

Rev. P. J. Donohue,
adv37w5 Executor.

FARM WANTED

I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and description. John W. Waft, Champaign, Illinois. adv36w2

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PATHE NEWS

Tuesday, September 14th
BLANCHE SWEET, in
THE HUSHED HOUR
TOPICS OF DAY

Wednesday, September 15th
JAMES J. CORBETT, in
THE PRINCE OF AVE. A
CHRISTIE COMEDY

Thursday, September 16th
ELSIE FERGUSON, in
WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE
Comedy—Bringing up Father
17c and28c.

Friday, September 17 and Saturday, September 18th
ALICE LAKE, in
SHORE ACRES.
SENNETT COMEDY
17c and 28c

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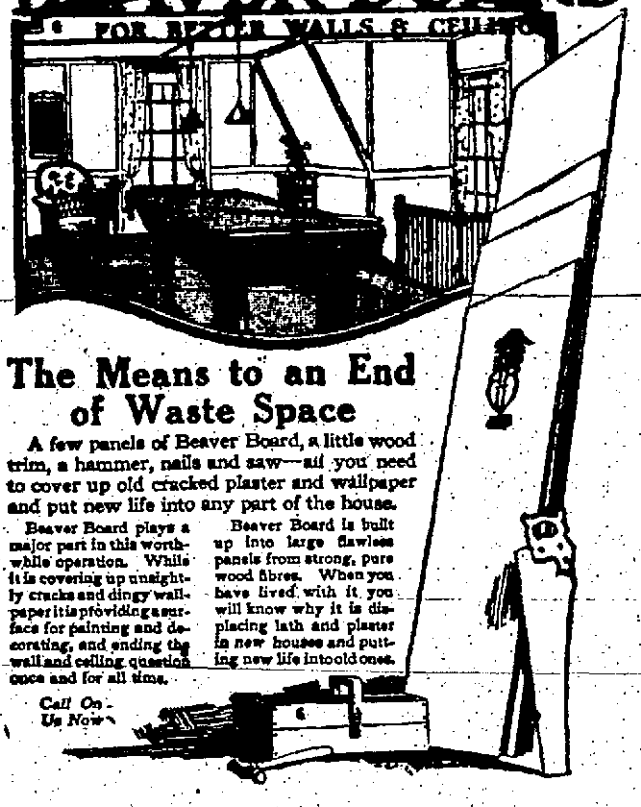

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Smethport, Pa.

—The Rev. J. S. Fleming, who left his charge here to serve as a Y. M. C. A. secretary abroad during the war, was in town Friday and Saturday renewing old friendships. Together with the other three members of the Conference Quartet, Mr. Fleming took part in the exercises that formally opened the new Methodist Church at Crosby last week and spent what few hours he had free in this place. He is now located at Angelica, N. Y.

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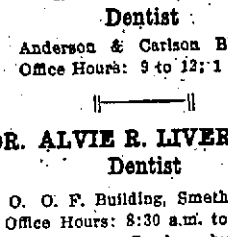
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EXPLAINS ORIGIN OF "JAZZ"

At Last the Secret (?) Is Given to the World, and by an Englishman, Too.

Writing about the jazz reminds me that the subject is of such importance that a long cablegram was recently sent from London concerning the origin of the word. According to the cablegram, the secret is out, and it is an Englishman who gives us the valuable information.

He tells us that, while Englishmen should not be held responsible for the vernacular of their brethren in the Western continent, the word jazz, he admits, is now as much a household word in England as in America. And then he goes on to say that the word came from the South and from the negroes. Now in the South, he tells us, there is a germ known as the hookworm, which affects all true southerners. Some cultured employers call it "loafer-itis." The white employer, according to the erudite Englishman, in the South has many thousands of negroes working for him, and consequently many overseers. So, not being able to remember the names of all his foremen, he generally names each man Jasper, which, according to this Englishman, is a term of the highest esteem. Through the very human love of abbreviation, Jasper became "Jas," and as the overseer's principal means of getting work out of his underlings is through harsh and abusive tongue, he was often requested to "Jass up" the work. The Southern drawl makes "Jass" sound like "Jazz." And there we have the word itself. And jazz music, no matter what classic-loving critics may say about it, at least inspires energy. Hence the derivation.—Musical America.

TRAVEL IN "GOOD OLD DAYS"

Description of Journey Made in Early '50s Recalls the Hardships of the Pioneers.

The hardships of pioneer life in Wisconsin during the early '50s are vividly portrayed by Dr. John C. Reeve, in an article entitled, "A Physician in Pioneer Wisconsin," in the Wisconsin Magazine of History, published by the State Historical society.

The difficulties involved in the practice of medicine in a country almost devoid of roads, and with only the necessaries of life, and with practically no money, are related by Doctor Reeve, who practiced in a small village in Dodge county. Of a journey made in January, 1852, he writes:

"Called to Cleveland by the critical illness of a sister, I left home on a Sunday morning in a sleigh, a private conveyance, and reached Milwaukee, about 50 miles away, that night. From there on runners to Chicago. Thence some 30 miles by Michigan Central railroad, and then by vehicle across to the Southern Michigan, at that time building from Toledo to Chicago. The appointments of the road were not yet made, so several times the train stopped, the passengers alighted and chopped fence rails to make fuel for the locomotives. From Toledo, on wheels, to a point on the railroad from Sandusky to Cincinnati; I think the place was Galion. I reached my destination just at dark on Saturday night. I had traveled during the whole week, passing but two nights in bed."

More Ministers Needed.

It is from the families of the farmers and from the parsonage itself that new preachers come, according to a survey now being taken by the American education department of the Interchurch World Movement. The farms lead. The survey shows that out of every thousand pupils who enter the first grade of our American schools, only 38 enter college and only 14 remain to complete the course.

It is from these 14 that the churches recruit the great majority of their ministers. It is also disclosed by the survey that it requires about 5,000 new men every year merely to replace the gaps in the ranks of the ministry at home.

Possibly, He Had.

As I was passing a yard where some children were playing I saw a little fellow fall from a high porch rail. He did not move for a minute so I ran to his assistance, but, when I reached him he jumped up on his feet apparently unhurt.

"Why, my dear little boy," I said, "I felt sure you must be hurt. I am sure I should have been had I had such a bad fall."

"Oh, but you see," he said in explanation, "I've probably had lots more practice in falling than you."—Exchange.

No Cork Wasted Now.

The best cork has hitherto come from Spain, but the richest forests of fair grade cork are now in Sardinia. High prices are now paid for cork that was not salable a few years ago, for even the refuse is valuable now in making conglomerate for building and for insulating refrigerators, cork being the best non-conductor of heat and sound.

Moving Picture Statistics.

It is estimated that the gross yearly income of moving picture theaters in this country is about $750,000,000. In 26 years' time the public has been educated to spend this huge sum. There are 15,000 theaters, with a total seating capacity of 8,000,000. This year 1,200 more theaters will be built at an aggregate cost of $72,000,000.—Argonaut.

ALL BOW TO SUPERSTITION

At Least, Few of the Fair Sex Have Not a Firm Belief in Marriage Charms.

In the great Cave of the Winds, in Colorado, a place visited each year by scores of tourists, in one corner the visitor is always impressed by a curious thing that looks like a mattress and that turns out, on closer acquaintance, to be an immense pile of hairpins, combs, barettes and hair ornaments.

It seems that there is a superstition afoot that every widow and unmarried woman who leaves a hairpin or hair ornament there will be married within the year and, though most of the women who visit the cave laugh at the story and look very incredulous, not a few surreptitiously shake out an invisible or two before leaving, "just for luck."

Nor is this the only mute testimony to the ever-feminine credulity and belief in marriage charms. At Ramona's Wedding Place, also out West, is a well, the bottom of which gleams bright with countless pennies and other coins, left there by passing visitors who were told that tossing a coin down the well would bring them each a husband within a year. So the pennies accumulated, and already there is a small fortune lying at the bottom of Ramona's well.

Nor is this superstition of travelers the only evidence in the case. One has only to see the young girls (and some of the old), waiting to catch the bride's bouquet at a wedding in order to be the next bride, to know that they are all ready to test out any husband-getting charm. And one may look in vain for the single girl brave enough to take the "last piece" of cake or candy on the plate and thus run the risk of becoming an "old maid."—Philadelphia Record.

NO SLEEP WITHOUT DREAMS

Hours of Unconsciousness Filled With Them, Though We May Not Always Remember It.

Dreaming is no vain and idle sluggard's game, Solomon to the contrary notwithstanding. It's because you need to dream that you go to bed nights. You've probably been laboring under the absolute impression that it is for the sake of rest that you spend a third of your life in sleep.

"Absurd," says Andre Tridon, New York psychoanalyst, according to the Evening Sun of that city. "Every branch of your complex, busy organism is on the job 24 hours a day. Your heart never rests; neither do your lungs nor liver nor brain cells. But you do need to dream, because only so can the ordinary man relieve all his 'urges.'"

Napoleon Bonaparte had things all his own way for a spell, and just so long he guided the world's destiny in no sleepy style without being abed more than two hours a night. But—when the world balked at gratifying longer his will to dominate, dammed up his ego urge in St. Helena, he slept ten hours a day. That is, he dreamed that long daily.

To sleep is to dream, whether or not you remember anything about it next morning. You dream continuously, at an amazing speed rate, all the while you're unconscious, and every dream acts out, dramatizes, one of your wishes, gratifies an urge.

Ancient Feminine Splendor.

For extravagance the modern American woman is an amateur in comparison with her ancient sister. In the Philadelphia museum six sheets of gold so thin that it was pliable as cloth show perforations at top and bottom. These are 16 by 20 inches in size, and were probably used as ruffles on the gown of a fashionable Inca princess. Then she could have had her choice of any one of the eight golden breastplates in the collection and one of the many golden crowns, a pair of the large fan-shaped filigree earrings, and the girdle, three feet long and seven inches wide, made up of 138 gold bars, each four inches long.

A necklace is formed of a string of 41 golden bells. There is a heavy ring for her nose and another for her lips, and broad arm bands, cuffs, bracelets and rings, and, as a final touch, a La Tosca cane topped with a golden monkey wearing a hat and sitting in a high-backed chair.

Nature's Purpose in Flowers.

However fine and dainty a flower may be it is pressed to do a great service and its colors and forms are all suited to its work. It must bring forth the fruit, or the continuity of plant life will be broken and the earth will be turned into a desert ere long.

The color and smell of the flower are all for some purpose; therefore, no sooner is it fertilized by the bee, no sooner does the time of its fruition arrive, than it sheds its exquisite petals and a cruel economy compels it to give up its sweetest perfume. It has no time to flaunt its finery, for it is busy beyond measure.

No Place to Hide.

My most embarrassing moment occurred one day when I was at a dance. There was one fellow there whom I particularly disliked, and who was coming toward me to ask for a dance. I tried to hide behind a woman. She turned around and I said: "Please let me hide behind you; I don't want to dance with that nut that's coming toward me," and the woman, in a cold tone of voice said: "Why, that's my son." It didn't take long for me to clear out.—Exchange.

CAREER OF "NED BUNTLINE"

Writer of Sensational Stories Once Extremely Popular Had a Singularly Adventurous Life.

"Ned Buntline," whose real name was E. Z. C. Judson, had a career which was on its plane Roosevelitian, Gargantuan and Tartarinian. It is described in "Life and Adventures of 'Ned Buntline,'" by Fred E. Pond, otherwise Will Wildwood, says the Detroit News. Judson ran away from his home when eleven years old, in 1834, became a sailor and then a midshipman. At fifteen he fought a duel with seven midshipmen who had declined to mess with him.

When seventeen years old Judson served with distinction in the Seminole war. He became a hunter in the Everglades, then hurried off to the Rockies in the employ of the Northwest Fur company, turned back to the Southwest, where he married and fought more duels.

Judson became a mainstay of the Knickerbocker Magazine in its best years and was so violent a begetter of sensational romances that he once wrote a book of 610 pages in 62 hours. He turned into a patriot with the Know Nothings, and on account of his share in the Astor place riot was sent to the penitentiary for a year. He then took himself to the Adirondacks, which he helped make classic ground for sportsmen. He served in the Mexican and Civil wars.

"Buntline" brought "Buffalo Bill" on the stage in a play he wrote one Wednesday afternoon, rehearsed over the week-end and produced the following Monday. He came to the end of his career in 1886, only after he had written more than 200 volumes of tumultuous blood-and-thunder.

HEROINE HAD HER SYMPATHY

Swedish Maid Took Paragraph in Book Which She Was Reading a Little Too Literally.

One of the peculiarities of our language was brought to the notice of a Chicago woman by her Swedish maid.

This girl had attended night school for some weeks and was delighted by her attainments in English. She expressed her wish to try her knowledge by reading a story in English, and the mistress recommended for her perusal, a tale called "A Modern Cinderella," then running in one of the magazines. It was simply worded and appeared not to present any linguistic pitfalls.

"Did you like it, Hilda?" asked the mistress, when the magazine was returned.

"Yas, ma'am," was the reply, "but I am sorry she had so much trouble and those glass eyes, too. My brudder, he had one glass eye, and it was hard for him."

The lady of the house was puzzled; so Hilda unfolded the magazine and pointed with a respectful finger to the following undeniable proofs:

"As Polly moved about the kitchen, doing her work, her eyes suddenly fell on the letter which lay unopened on her aunt's lap.

"'Keep your eyes where they belong,' said that lady sharply, and poor Polly colored with shame."

How the Heart Beats.

A normal heart, from long before birth to death, beats roughly once a second, and if it stops beating at any time of day or night or weekday or Sunday for as long as sixty seconds it never begins beating again. The normal beat begins at the top of the heart and runs down to the bottom of the heart with the regularity of a toss running down the length of a rope. When the toss, however, instead of running regularly down the length of the rope, scatters its force and merely sets the rope shaking feebly throughout its length it loses its force, and in the same way when the beat of the heart instead of running regularly and easily down from the top of the heart to the bottom merely sets the heart feebly a-quiver we have the condition called filtration.

Air's Density Changes.

Job spoke of the "bottles" of heaven, and St. Augustine and others thought there were windows in heaven, and as these were opened or closed so the rain began and ended. But that was long ago. Even as late as the middle of the eighteenth century the chemical nature of the air was not known. If the density of the atmosphere remained constant it could all be compressed into a layer about five miles thick. In that case the highest mountain peaks would stand out in space piercing the so-called homogeneous atmosphere. But the density decreases with elevation, and when the aviator reaches an elevation of 10,000 meters he is in a medium which is only about one-third as dense as at the ground. There are no clouds above this level.

Fashions in Suicide.

It seems that there are fashions in suicide. A medical journal traces their history from the stone age, when men sought death by jumping from cliffs or disappearing in the sea. The ancient Egyptians poisoned themselves with prussic acid extracted from peach kernels; the Italians of the Renaissance used weird combinations of arsenic. Shooting came with the cheapening of firearms, asphyxia with the use of gas for lighting. Carbolic acid was the favorite method when every household kept a bottle of this for fighting bedbugs. The death of a banker from an accidental dose of mercuric chloride (corrosive sublimate) set a new fashion.

Cornell Wood Board

Turn Your Attic into Useful Quarters

You can easily and quickly convert your attic—now dust-laden waste space—into an attractive sewing room, children's play room, den or bedroom with Cornell Wood Board walls and ceilings.

Cornell—the Board With the Mill-Primed Surface

Because Cornell has a Mill-Primed Surface (both sides) it saves you the cost and labor of a priming or sizing coat. Its oatmeal finish takes a perfect spread of paint. A single coat completes the job.

Its *Triple-Sizing* protects against moisture, expansion and contraction. Cornell is guaranteed not to crack, warp, buckle or chip if the directions for applying are followed.

The 32-inch width, called "Cornell 32," is a Cornell feature that produces the most charming panels for small rooms and borders and is particularly adapted for converting attics into pleasant, attractive, useful quarters. For large rooms and broad partitions "Cornell 48" is the ideal board.

Stop in today and learn how "Cornell 32" solves the housing problem—and gives an added room at small cost

OUR HARDWARE WEARS.

Hallstrom Bros.
—Successors to—
B. T. GARLICK.

"THE CORNER HARDWARE"

Cornell comes in 32 and 48 inch widths, called "Cornell 32" and "Cornell 48"—8 different lengths, 6 to 16 feet

Wanted More Cream

Every farmer that sells me his cream in the next month will get one year subscription free to

HOARD DAIRYMAN

the best dairy paper printed. If you can ship your cream here by train, write for tags and seals.

My Price This Week 58 Cents

A. MILLER
Telephone No. 123-J. Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE

FIRE,
LIFE,
ACCIDENT,
In Good Reliable Companies.

W. F. SPECHT
SMETHPORT, PA.

HAVE YOUR CLOTHES
MADE AT HOME
THEY ARE BETTER

John A. Karlen
DYEING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING.

Tattooing Made an Art.

Tattooing is an art so old that its origin is lost to historical records, having been practiced when the cavemen went out to club their fellows. In the Marquesas Islands, the most distant and most mysterious of South sea archipelagos, tattooing reached its highest development, and there it was the most beautiful form of art known.

For a man in the Marquesas to lack the tattooed Stars of Terror upon his face, and to have a bare countenance, was to be a poltroon and despised by the tribe. Frederick O'Brien says in the Century Magazine that to achieve a fairly complete picture on one's body meant many months of intense suffering and the expenditure of much wealth.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Sam Finger the painter will be in position to figure on further painting jobs of every description commencing July 5th. For immediate service on youd house, or factory building or write. adv36w1

New Fall
HATS
MILLER
BONAR
KNOX
WOOLS
FELTS
and Guuine Velours
$3.00 TO $10.00
We Like Lookers
H. W. RUBIN & SON

GET DALY'S ON THE PHONE 92-J
OMAR FLOUR
If you want the best bread use
OMAR WONDER FLOUR
Sold by
W. C. Daly
Mechanic and Mill Sts.

Chas. Lemmler's
THE RELIABLE STORE
Now for many years ready to supply harnesses, whips blankets and robes—all sorts of horse furnishing goods.
Trunks, suit cases, traveling bags—standard leather goods
SMETHPORT, PA.

Denning's Market
ALWAYS THE BEST MEATS, POULTRY, FISH, OYSTERS, CHOICE GROCERIES.
OLEO 30c TO 37c POUND.
G. H. DENNING
Smethport, Pa.

JONTEEL
The new $100,000 odor
TALC—FACE POWDER
Cold Cream and
Combination Cream
Hogarth's Pharmacy
(THE REXALL STORE)

CHOICE CANDY
AND
BAKED GOODS
AT
BRASTED'S
Bakery

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Of school funds of Keating Township for the year ending July 6, 1920.

Receipts—W. E. Wilson, Treasurer.

To amount received 1919, balance	$ 723.97
To amount received from notes	2999.60
To amount received from Eldred Twp. tuition	76.45
To amount received from Annin Twp. tuition	187.22
To amount received from Otto Twp. tuition	40.42
To amount received from Hamlin Bank & Trust Co.	53.76
To amount received from H. J. Rice, Collector	12051.53
To amount received from State Appropriation	4124.02
To amount received from County Treasurer unseated tax	2731.00
To amount received from Lafayette Twp. tuition	225.60
To amount received from Washburn, school director	12.00
To amount received from W. I. Oviatt	6.81
To amount received from Bissett Bros.	6.68
To amount received from all other sources	28.50
Total receipts	$23465.26

Credits.

By amount paid Teachers' salary	$10169.64
By amount paid repairs	2509.41
By amount paid debt and interest	340.59
By amount tuition paid	326.32
By amount paid School Supplies, first class	632.22
By amount paid School Supplies, second class	812.54
By amount paid sanitary expenses	890.82
By amount paid collector's fees	605.11
By amount paid Treasurer salary, W. E. Wilson	350.00
By amount paid ex. Treasurer salary, W. I. Oviatt	152.27
By amount paid conveying pupils	673.49
By amount paid conveyance	10.00
By amount paid fuel and water	533.84
By amount paid text books	186.78
By amount paid janitor	67.08
By amount paid secretary salary, James Bray	300.00
By amount paid secretary's salary, A. B. Washburn	73.09
By amount paid insurance	89.10
By amount paid printing and auditing	136.00
By amount paid attorney's fee	.50
By amount paid attending director's convention	10.00
By amount paid telephone	6.00
By amount paid truant officer	4.40
By amount paid enumeration pupils	28.40
By amount paid freight and drayage	79.96
By amount paid teachers' retirement fund	399.31
By amount paid building and furnishing	2734.37
By amount paid medical assistance	23.00
By amount paid teachers at institute	320.00
By amount paid Grange Bank to balance	895.12
	$23465.05

HENRY J. RICE, Collector.

In account with Keating Township school board. Dr.

To amount due 1917, duplicate	60.30
To amount due 1918, duplicate	123.12
To amount due 1919, duplicate	12059.12
To amount due 5 per cent penalty added	122.85

Credit.

To amount paid on 1917, duplicate	38.45
To amount paid on 1918, duplicate	123.12
To amount paid on 1919, duplicate, at par	9002.83
To amount paid on 1919, duplicate, with 5 per cent added	2287.12
To amount paid on by exonerations	172.87
To amount due on 1919, duplicate	119.80
To amount paid on 1917, duplicate	21.85
Total	$12366.05

Liabilities of Keating Township

Outstanding orders	550.00
Amount owing Grange National Bank	9007.80
Total	9557.80

Resources of Keating Township.

Amount due from Collector Farley	117.00
Amount due from Collector Rice 1917	21.85
Amount due from Collector Rice 1919	119.80
Balance in Grange Bank	895.12
Liabilities in excess of resources	8404.03
Total	$9557.80

We the auditors of Keating Twp. having examined the accts. of the Collector H. J. Rice and Treasurer W. E. Wilson of Keating Twp. School Funds find them as above stated, up to July 6, 1920.

URBAN FAY,
S. D. CRAWFORD,
Auditors.

3/14/20

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRYAN ASSAILS COX AND H. S. CUMMINGS

Calls Choice of Democratic Convention Chairman a 'Tragedy' for the Party.

COX CANDIDACY A DISGRACE

His Nomination Would Be an Insult by the Liquor Forces, Nebraskan Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 13.—William Jennings Bryan turned his political batteries tonight on Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Governor Cox of Ohio. In a statement given out here he says:

"The selection of Chairman Cummings to sound the keynote of the Democratic National Convention is worse than a comedy. It is a tragedy. It is a melancholy beginning if the Democrats have any intention of making a campaign this year. If the Democratic Party is to be wrapped in a 'wet' shroud, tucked up in a Wall Street safe and buried at sea, Cummings is just the person to officiate, but his selection is a serious handicap if the party proposes to appeal to the progressive sentiment of the country."

Mr. Bryan calls the Cox candidacy a disgrace. He says:

"The fact that the Democrats of two dry States, Ohio and Kentucky, have instructed for Governor Cox makes it proper to consider his position on the liquor question. It is becoming every day more and more apparent that he is the man about whose standard the wet forces will gather.

"Governor Edwards is a joke. A drunkard in the last stages of delirium tremens would have sense enough to know that Edwards has no chance of nomination. Senator Hitchcock did not have any chance even before the Nebraska primary, hence he had nothing to lose. Governor Cox is their man and he has fairly won the dishonor that he seeks.

"After disgracing his State he aspires to a position in which he could disgrace a nation. For years the men engaged in the liquor business have been the real anarchists of the country, far more dangerous than the professional anarchists. Governor Cox has become their candidate.

"His nomination would make the Democratic Party the leader of the lawless element of the country and his election, if such a thing were possible, would turn the White House over to those who defy the Government and hold law in contempt.

"There is no likelihood of his nomination and no chance of his election if nominated, but why should any Democrat be willing to support a man whose nomination [illegible] the conscience of [illegible] nph of prov[illegible] e nation's

ATTENTION
PIANO PURCHASERS

Railroad Fares Allowed

If you contemplate the purchase of an instrument this year, we can save you some money. We carry such celebrated makes as STULTZ & BAUER, KURTZMANN, ESTEY, HARDMAN, LESTER, MILTON, HENRY F. MILLER, WASHBURN and others and the prices range from $300 upward.

EASY PAYMENTS TO ALL.

Stranburg's
MUSIC HOUSE
117 Main Street BRADFORD PA.

LODGE DIRECTORY

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the first Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 p.m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

EARL R. GALLUP, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third, and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.

CHARLES LEMMLER, N. G.
R. C. GLEASON, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.

J. A. JOHNSTON, C. P.
J. A. SWANSON, S

Ideal Rebekah Lodge, No. 63

Meets the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

ALICE DEGH., N. G.
KATHERINE LEMMLER, Sec'y

P. H. C.

Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets on every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

MARGARETT GERRETT Pres.
ANNA O. STARK, Secretary.

P. of H.

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings in each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.

A. A. ABBEY, W. M.
ANNA O. STARK, Secretary.

Phoenix Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S.

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m., in I. O. O. F. Hall.

MARION G. POTTER, W. M.
ED. DRAKE, W. P.
MRS. DRAKE, Secretary.

MILLINERY FOR ALL.

Always find something here that pleases. The season's choicest offering or the "emergency" hat, that must be secured in a short time. We cordially welcome you at any time and are ever ready to fill your desires in the line of seasonable millinery.

CARRIE CLARK.

THERE IS FOOD

for thought in the fact that all of our used cars but one have been sold. It is a six cylinder, five-passenger, Studebaker touring car in good condition, with five good tires. We will sell at a bargain in order to clean up. Ask for a demonstration.

SMETHPORT GARAGE COMPANY

Chevrolet and Buick Automobiles
TOURING CARS, ROADSTERS AND TRUCKS. DEMONSTRATOR READY TO SERVE YOU.
CHEVROLET SERVICE STATION
ANDERSON & THOMAS
GARAGE
East Smethport, Pa.

Leaky Roofs
Fall painting, paper hanging, furniture finishing, auto painting, in fact, anything in the painting or roofing line that needs proper attention, can be taken care of reasonably as you want it and when you want it by your uncle SAM FINGER. Postal will bring me to your office or home
SAM FINGER
R-2 Smethport, Pa., at Devil's Elbow.

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174

Regular Length, 7 inches
For Sale at your Dealer, Made in five grades
Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use.
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of Mattie Backus, late of Smethport, McKean County, Pennsylvania, deceased. Letters estamentarf in the above entitled estate having been duly granted by the Register of Wills of McKean County to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having legal claims against said estate are requested to present same to the undersigned without delay.

LILLIAN BACKUS,
adv30w6 Admx.

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of Mrs. Calhoun McCarthy, late of Smethport, McKean County, Pennsylvania, deceased. Letters testamentary in the above entitled estate having been duly granted by the Register of Wills of McKean County to the undersigned to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having legal claims against said estate are requested to present same to the undersigned without delay.

JOHN R. McCARTHY,
adv33w6 Admx.

If you want results—Advertise in the MINER.

Clementine Gaskin
An itchy scalp and falling hair indicate a very bad condition of the scalp.
The Du Four System will relieve this condition.
All combings made up at 50c per oz.
Du Four toilet articles on sale.
105 E. King Street, Smethport, Pa
'Phone 147R.

Plows 8 to 10 acres a day. It turns in a 12-foot circle and operates well in orchards and places where space is restricted.
It's pulley belt gives 20 h. p. for stationary work, as filling silos, cutting ensilage, etc.
It is fast replacing teams for work around factories and on oil and gas leases.
We are glad to demonstrate it at any time.
Smethport Garage Co.
Smethport, Pa.

PAUL JONES MIDDIES ARROW SHIRTS

The Fry Company

NEW FALL COATS

The Redfern garment

Smart, snappy and stylish garments. Coats with immense collars, novelty pockets, belted and loose backs usual sleeve and cuff effect.

A variety of styles fabrics and shades, wide enough to give ample opportunity for individual selection.

Beautiful fur fabric coats made from Salts, Peco and Behring Seal Fabric. If you wish to buy now you can make a deposit on the garment you select and have the coat laid away for you.

29.50 TO $69.50

LADIES' CADET SILK HOSE

Women's highest grade, pure Japan Silk Hose fashioned, extra elastic double top, high heel, double sole and extra heavy toe, $3.00 a pair.

SILK GLOVES

Your choice of our stock of Cloaks and Kyser Silk Gloves in Black, White and colors. Regular $1.00 and $1.25.

Sale Price 3c pr.

CONGOLEUM RUGS

SHIRT WAISTS

Just received lace Shirt Waists in plain Voiles, Dimity stripes and fancy barred lawn.

Regular Value at $2.00.

Sale Price $1.50

One lot white Waists, good quality waist lace, embroidery trimmed, worth $3.00

Sale Price $2.19.

WHITE SKIRTS

Balance of our entire stock of ladies white garbardine and corduroy skirts and bargain price.

Value to $2.00—

SALE PRICE $1.29

Value to $3.25—

SALE PRICE $2.19

Value to $4.25—

SALE PRICE $2.69.

Value to $6.00—

SALE PRICE $3.98.

SILK PETTICOATS

Silk Jersey, Messlins and taffeta in Old Rose, Pink, Green, Taupe, Tan and Blue. Well made, extra quality and both regular and outsize.

Regular value to $12.75—

SALE PRICE $9.50

Regular value to $10.00—

SALE PRICE $7.75.

NASHUA WOOLKNAP BLANKETS

of Pure Cotton

Keeps you warm.

If you want warm blankets erous size buy NASHU at reasonable prices in gen- BLANKETS you will find they will give warmth without weight in zero weather.

They are woven for wear as well as warmth. Their deep cushioned nap will not wear off. We have the size you want, in colors you like prices to please you, $6.00 to $9.00. Cotton, wool mixed and wool blankets.

3.50 TO $11.75

COTTON BATS

Large 3 pound cotton bats in one sheet 72x90 in. quilted or plain, one bat is large enough for a quilt, $1.50 each

2 lb. Bats $1.00 each.

Small Bat 19, 25, 39c each.

CURTAIN MUSLIN

39c Red and Blue Pokadot insertion.

Sale Price 27c.

Curtain Muslin with edge and

WAIST BARGAINS

Ladies Faultless Shirt Waist in plain, white voiles, dimity stripes and fancy barred lawns, extra good quality, well made long and short sleeve, lace and embroidered trimmed, value up to $3.50.

Sale Price:

LOT NO. 1 $1.50 LOT NO. 2 $2.19

MUNSINGWEAR

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Mary D. Huntoon

vs.

Arthur Huntoon

No. 24 February Term, 1918.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Mary D. Huntoon did on the 13th day of December, 1917, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Arthur Huntoon.

We therefore command you the said Arthur Huntoon that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Mary D. Huntoon, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Dorothy I. Cradduck

vs.

Daniel S. T. Cradduck

No. 40 December Term, 1919.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Dorothy I. Cradduck did on the 31st day of October, 1919, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Daniel S. T. Cradduck.

We therefore command you the said Daniel S. T. Craddück that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Dorothy I. Cradduck, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Simon & Wilson, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Ella M. Healy

vs.

Daniel J. Healy

No. 33 February Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Ella M. Healy did on the 22nd day of December, 1919, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Daniel J. Healy.

We therefore command you the said Daniel J. Healy that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Ella M. Healy, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Melvin & Melvin, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Clara Hutchinson

vs.

John Hutchinson

No. 72 February Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Clara Hutchinson did on the 13th day of January, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you John Hutchinson.

We therefore command you the said John Hutchinson that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Clara Hutchinson, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Melvin & Melvin, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Maude Wheeler

vs.

Lyman Wheeler

No. 119 June Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Maude Wheeler did on the 6th day of May, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Lyman Wheeler.

We therefore command you the said Lyman Wheeler that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Maude Wheeler, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Ella Baker

vs.

Anthony G. Baker

No. 34 June Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Ella Baker did on the 22nd day of March, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Anthony G. Baker.

We therefore command you the said Anthony G. Baker that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Ella Baker, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Carl W. Travis

vs.

Minnie Travis

No. 20 February Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Carl W. Travis did on the 11th day of December, 1919, prefer his petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Minnie Travis.

We therefore command you the said Minnie Travis that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Carl W. Travis your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Melvin & Melvin, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Ernest H. Jones

vs.

Ida Jones

No. 49 February Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Ernest H. Jones did on the 5th day of January, 1920, prefer his petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Ida Jones.

We therefore command you the said Ida Jones that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Ernest H. Jones, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Wilber O. Benham

vs.

Hattie Smith Benham

No. 92 June Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Wilber O. Benham did on the 27th day of April, 1920, prefer his petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Wilber O. Benham.

We therefore command you the said Hattie Smith Benham that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Wilber O. Benham, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Mabel M. DeVol

vs.

Ula S. DeVol

No. 121 February Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Mabel M. DeVol did on the 14th day of February, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Ula S. DeVol.

We therefore command you the said Ula S. DeVol that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Mabel M. DeVol, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Jessie Ferguson

vs.

William B. Ferguson

No. 54 February Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Jessie Ferguson did on the 7th day of January, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you William B. Ferguson.

We therefore command you the said William B. Ferguson that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Jessie Ferguso, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Brown, Shoonmaker & Nash, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Giustina Frigo

vs.

Giovanni Frigo

No. 3 June Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Giustina Frigo did on the 23rd day of February, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Giovanni Frigo.

We therefore command you the said Giovanni Frigo that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Giustina Frigo, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Brown, Schoonmaker & Nash, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Maude Wheeler

vs.

Lyman Wheeler

No. 119 June Term, 1920.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

Whereas, Maude Wheeler did on the 6th day of May, 1920, prefer her petition to the said judges of the court of Common Pleas therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Lyman Wheeler.

We therefore command you the said Lyman Wheeler that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean on the First Monday of October, 1920 and show cause if any you have why Maude Wheeler, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Wilson & Fitzgibbon, Lib. Attys.

J. F. Robinson, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa.

September 9, 1920. adv37w4

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